



Using the Brute Force Method to Push Back Flood Waters as a Result of Sea Level Rise in Miami Beach

Presentation to the South Florida Hydrologic Society

MIAMI BEACH

December 3, 2014

PUMPED OUT!

SCOTT ROBINS AS
PUMP MAN

THE OCEAN AS
KING TIDE



COMING SOON
TO A STREET NEAR YOU

MIAMI BEACH

Flooding in Miami Beach – West Avenue Looking South



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Source: South Florida Hydrologic Society Website (<http://sfhs.fiu.edu/>)

Time lapse photo set taken November 14, 2012 from 7:00 to 10:30AM

AECOM

6th Street and West Ave.



14th Street and West Ave.



King Tide - October 7, 2010

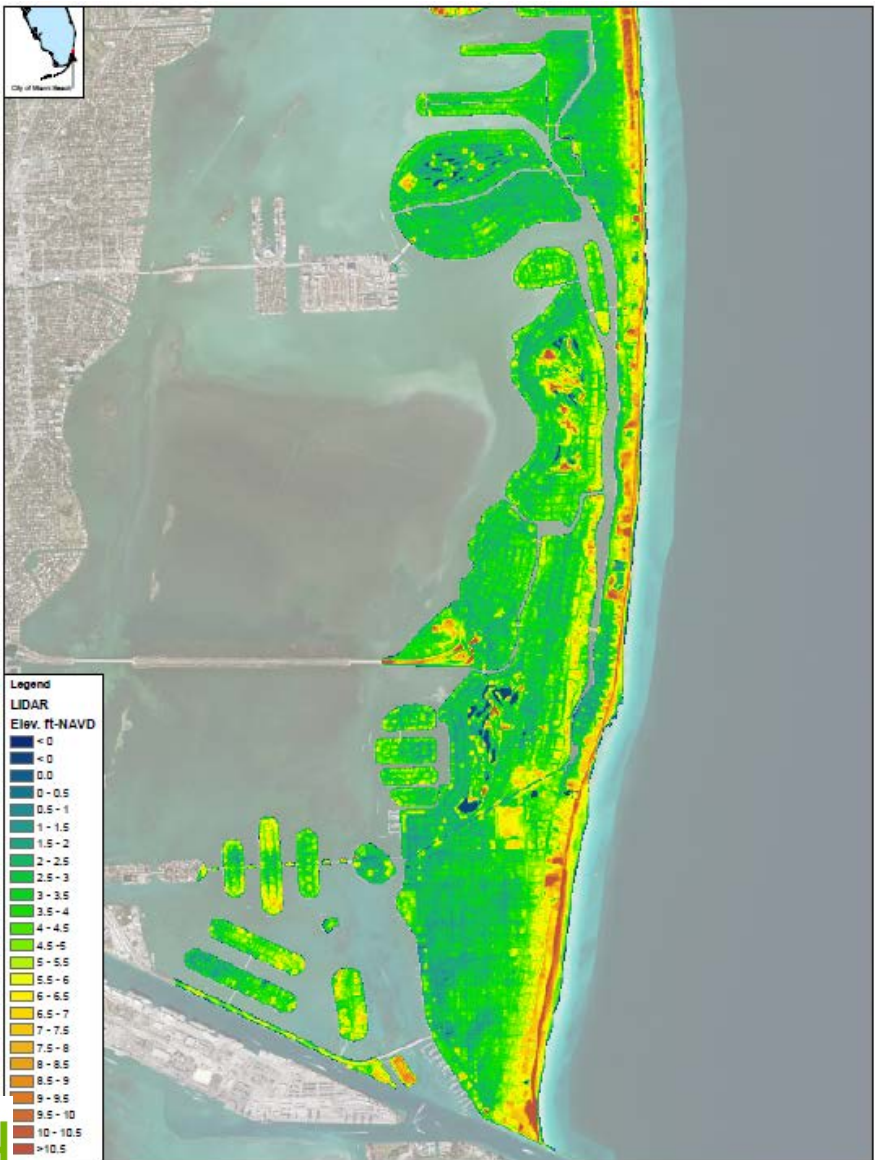


8th Street and Alton Road

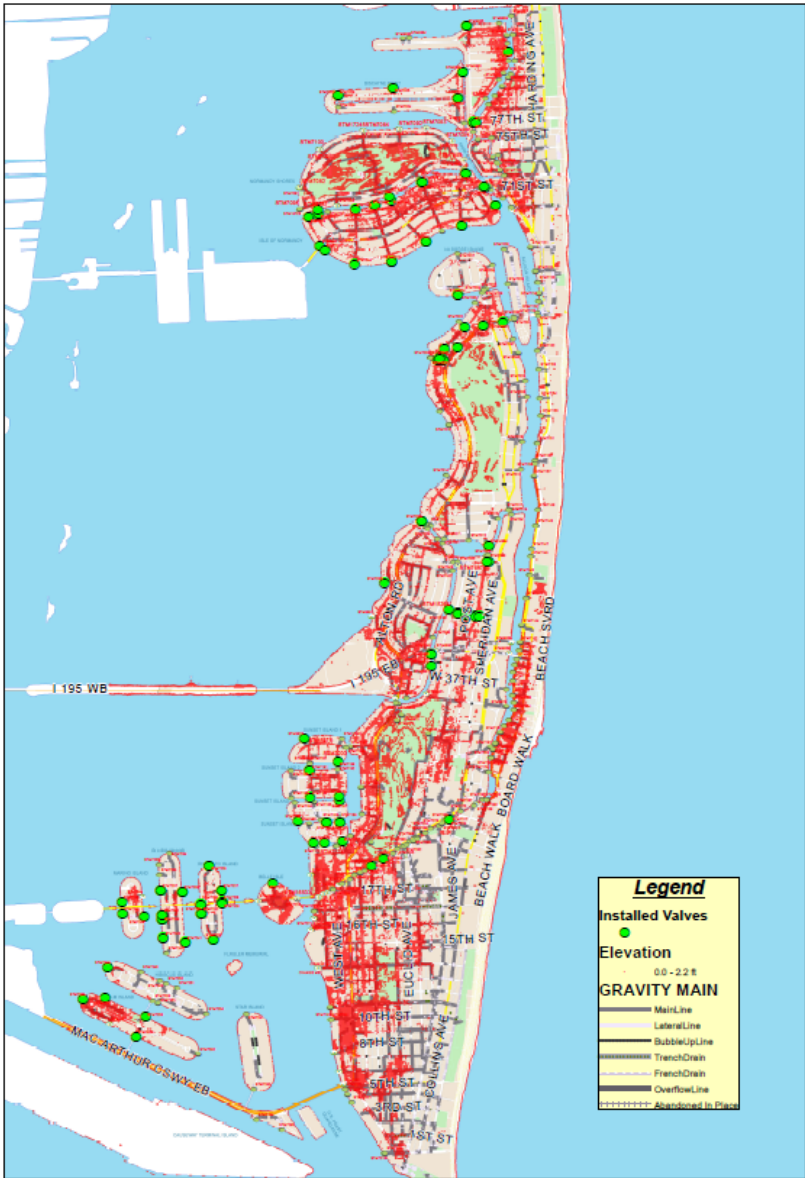


8th Street and West Avenue

City of Miami Beach – LiDAR Topography

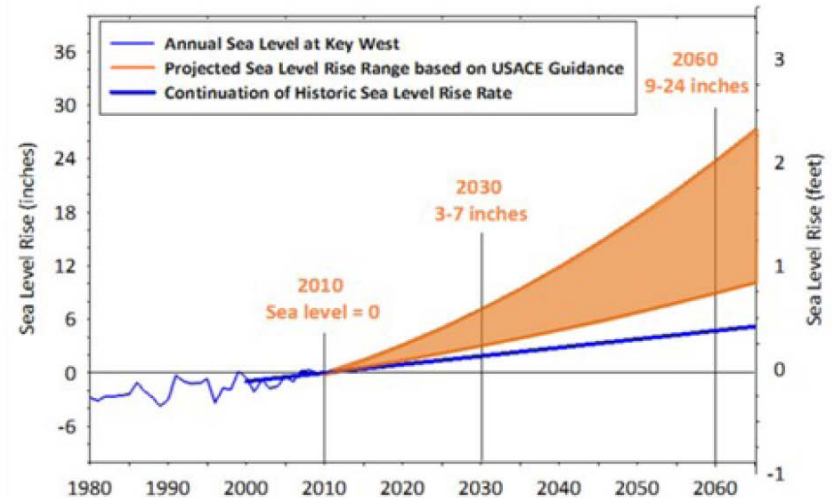


City of Miami Beach – Elevations Below 2.2-ft NAVD



Sea Level Rise Facts

- Over the last 100 years, sea levels have risen 7 inches
- Prediction of sea level rise is an uncertainty
- Sea level rise will occur, the uncertainty is how much and how soon
- Projections:
 - 2039 – 7 inches
 - 2064 – 18 to 24 inches
 - 2114 – 36 to 60 inches



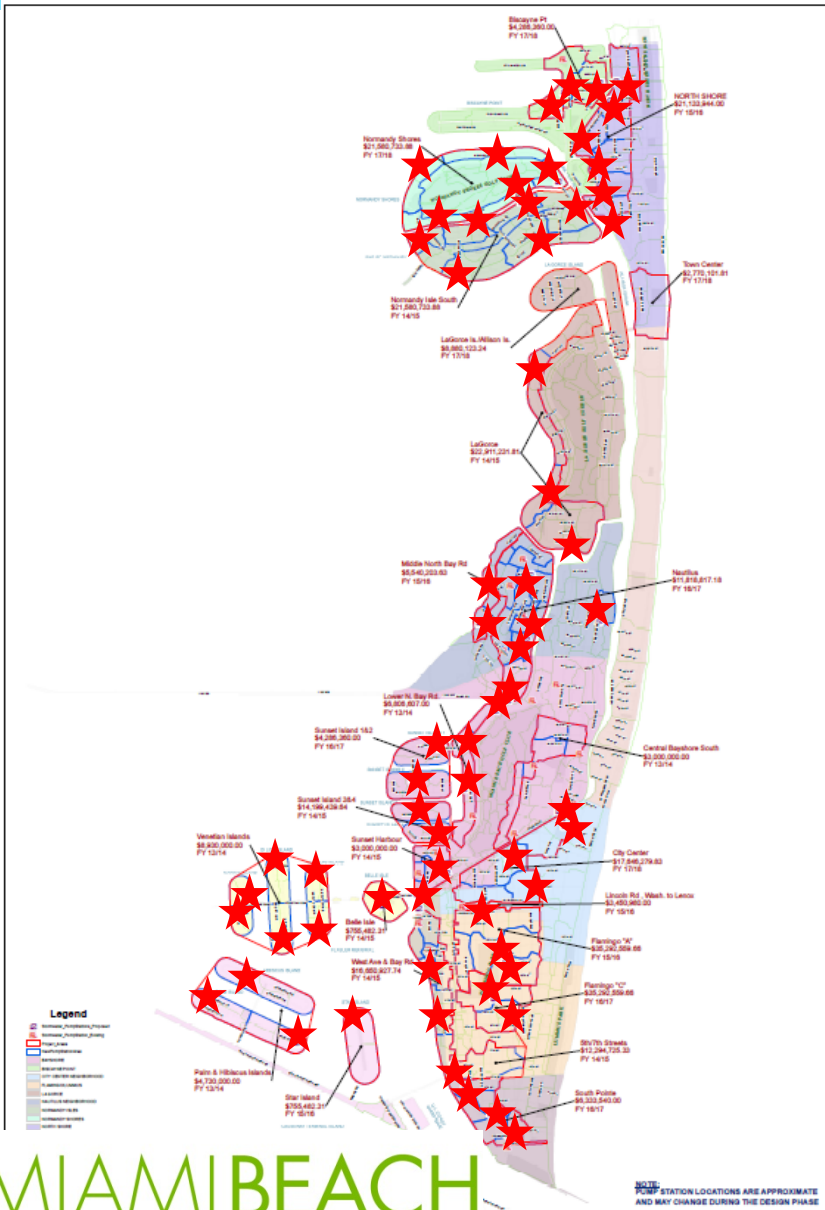
Affects of sea level rise

- Tidal Flooding – Biscayne Bay backing up through City outfalls, flooding streets, commercial & residential areas
- Groundwater rise – higher salinity groundwater will impact landscaping
- Change in shoreline will affect
 - public use of beaches
 - natural vegetation along Biscayne Bay



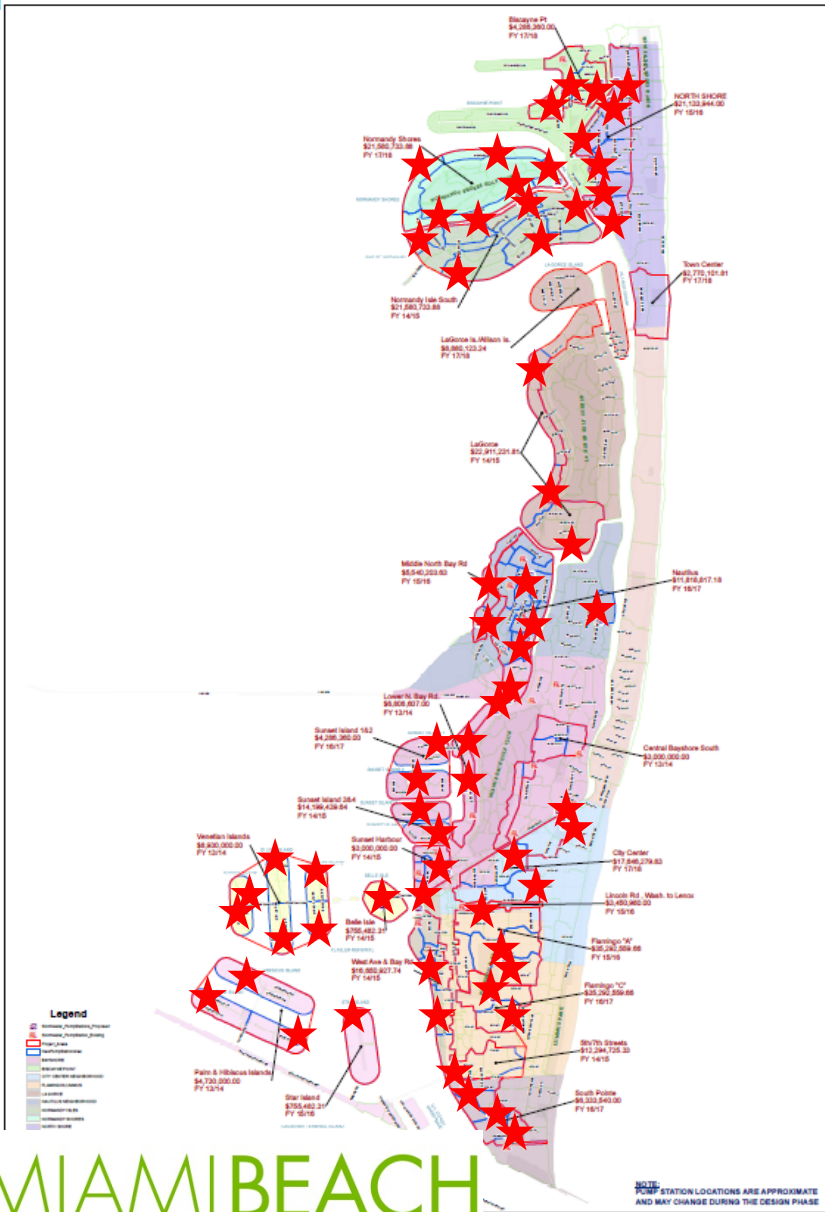
17th Street Looking West During King Tide

City of Miami Beach – 5-Yr Stormwater Master Plan (Updated)



- Obstructions:
 - There is room for Improvement in the coordination of common goals objectives within the City processes for procurement, Human Resources, Public Works, Capital Improvement Program
 - City's departments are under-staffed to handle fast pace of five year program to build 60+ stormwater pump stations
 - Funding of program will cost \$300 million over the next 5 years
 - "Not-in-my-backyard"
- Proactive Management to address obstructions:
 - City recognitions of the issues and assignment of responsibility
 - Blue Ribbon Committee
 - Leadership from the Community
 - City Flood Mitigation Committee

City of Miami Beach – 5-Yr Stormwater Master Plan (Updated)



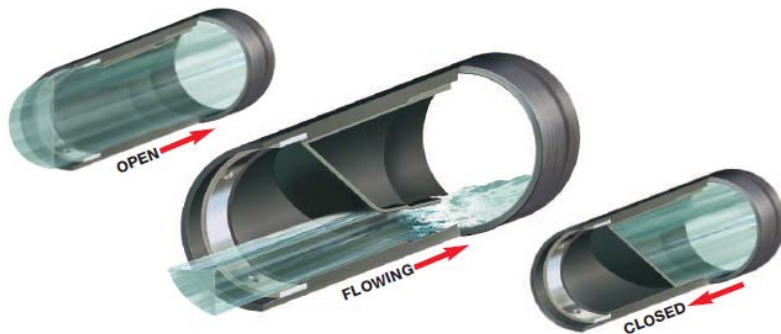
- Long(er) Term Options:
 - Evaluate options to better manage groundwater resources
 - Stormwater fees
 - Alternative stormwater management methodologies
 - Deep well injection in FAS
 - Groundwater storage / Salinity barriers
 - Establish Minimum Elevations for:
 - Roadways
 - Sidewalks
 - Inlet Grates, and
 - Sea Wall Elevations

Seawall Construction



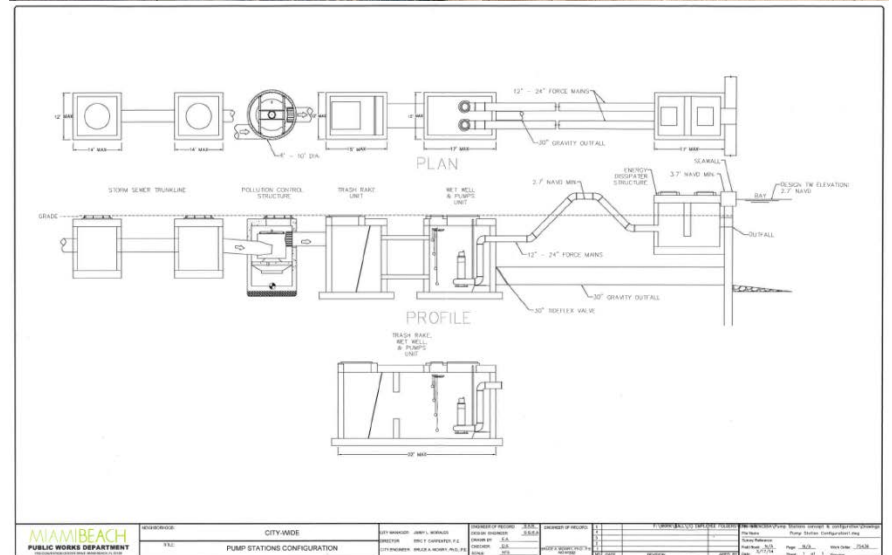
Check Valves

- First, plug the holes with check valves:
 - Install on all outfall pipes
 - Subject to malfunctions so require regular maintenance
 - They will make it harder to drain rainfall
 - Not a solution but a temporary fix



Pump Stations

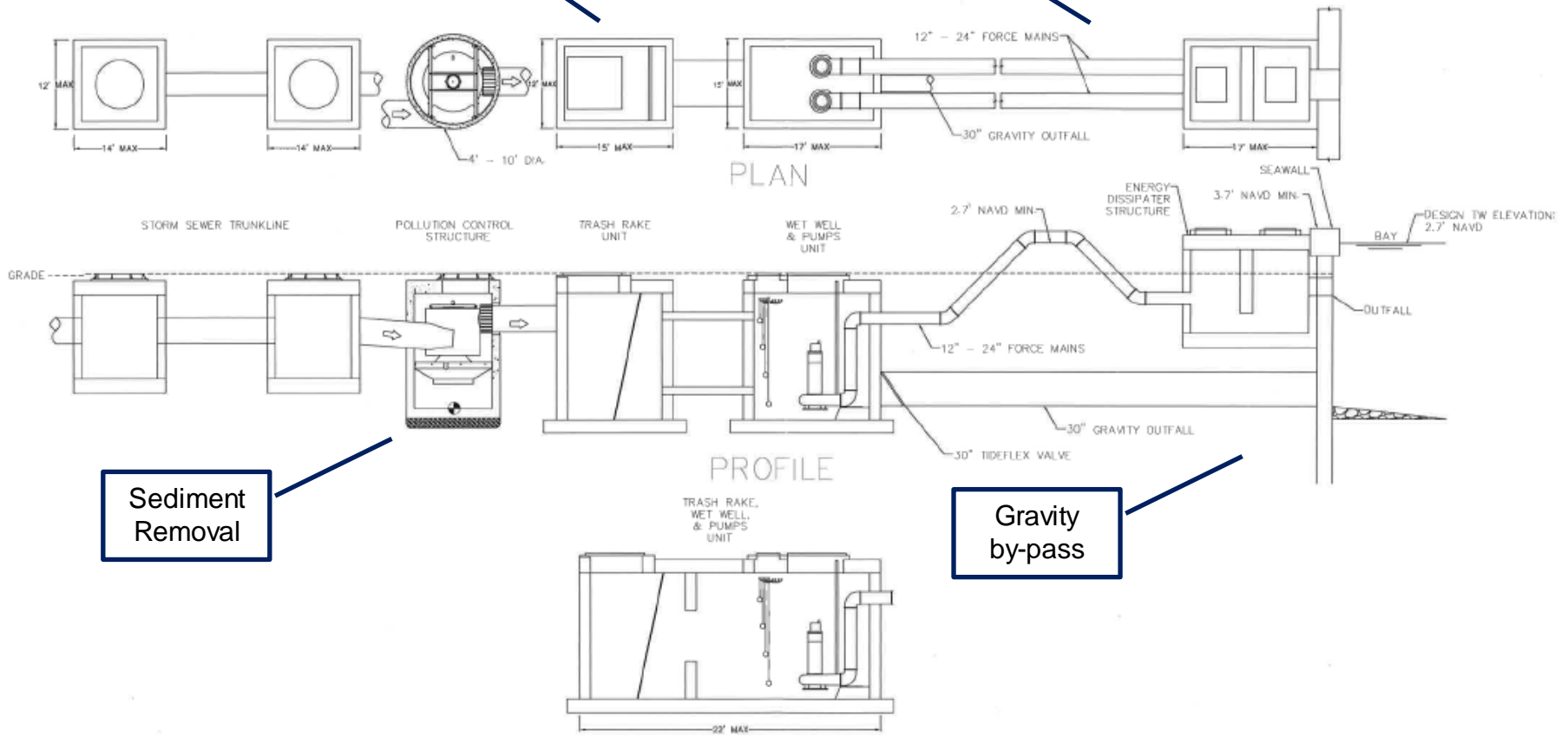
- New / additional Stormwater pump stations:
 - Limit tidal flooding
 - Designed to provide a set level of service based on boundary condition:
 - 50-Year Sea Level Rise (+1.5-ft)
 - King Tide (+1.2-ft)
 - Will include pump discharge and gravity bypass discharge



Pump Stations

Trash
Collection

Energy
Dissipation



Sediment
Removal

Gravity
by-pass

Stormwater Vortex



Vortex structure installed



Vortex structure installed



Finishing installing vortex structure



Pump Station wet well



Pump station discharge pipes



Pump Stations



Pump Stations



Pump station discharge pipes



Pump station pump foundation



Finishing the bottom of the pump station



Pump station wet well with lid



Completed structure



Pump station outfalls



Pump Station outfall pipe



City of Miami Beach – Sea Level Rise Adaptive Management



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1-meter sea level rise: Population: 87,933

- Adaptive response strategies and potential options
 - Protection
 - Shore armoring
 - Beach re-nourishment
 - Sea walls, inflatable barriers
 - Implement new policies governing new and renovated construction
 - Finished floor elevations and roadways raised above new base flood levels
 - Must address potential benefits and unintended consequences
- Avoid/Retreat
 - Prohibit development, plus:
 - Transfer of development rights
 - Land acquisition
 - Post-disaster downsizing, plus
 - Transfer of development rights
 - Land acquisition
 - Rolling easements
- Frequent review and evaluation of sea level rise trends

PUMPED OUT!

SCOTT ROBINS AS
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COMING SOON
TO A STREET NEAR YOU

Costarring **FlexValve** Played by "One-Way"

Costarring **Jimmy Morales** as "The Manager"

Executive Producer **Bruce Mowry**

Directed by **Eric Carpenter**

Associate Producer **Jay Fink**

Special Effects **Mike Alvarez**



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What's Next?



- In the early 1900's, the City of Galveston was hit by a severe Hurricane. Galveston was rebuilt including a 14-ft high barrier to deter storm surge AND was raised 14-ft.
- After a natural disaster, Miami Beach will have to rebuild. Would they rebuild at the same elevation, using the same building codes or will the City have a disaster plan approved and ready to go?
- Private property will have to be condemned and the City will have to rebuild city block by city block.
- Public infrastructure will have to be reconstructed



Images from Hurricane Sandy



Questions?

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